

CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) In an electronic device, a method of measuring an external field and displaying indicia related to the measurement, wherein the electronic device generates a first internal field by a rotor of a stepping motor for displaying time being in a first orientation and at least a second internal field by the rotor of the stepping motor for displaying time being in a second orientation, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

measuring the external field when the electronic device is generating the first internal field; and

only displaying indicia related to measurements taken while the electronic device is generating the first internal field; and

wherein the first and second orientations of the rotor are 180° out of phase.

2. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, including the step of:

calibrating the electronic device by measuring or determining the first internal field, wherein the measured or determined first internal field is offset from the measured external field prior to displaying indicia related to the measured external field.

3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ~~first internal field is generated by a rotor of a stepping motor being in a first orientation, and the at least second internal field is generated by the rotor of the stepping motor being in a second orientation, wherein~~ the method comprises the steps of:

determining whether the rotor is in the first orientation before measuring the external field and if so, measuring the external field; and

if not, causing the rotor to rotate into the first orientation prior to measuring the external field.

4. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the rotor is rotatable from the first orientation to the second orientation in a predetermined period and is further rotatable from the second orientation to the first orientation in the predetermined period, wherein the

method comprises the steps of:

causing the rotor to be rotated from the second orientation into the first orientation in a period that is less than the predetermined period.

5. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 4, including the steps of:

~~determining whether the rotor is to rotated based on the predetermined period;~~

determining whether the rotor was caused to be rotated from the second orientation into the first orientation in the period that is less than the predetermined period; and

if so:

not rotating the rotor until the next predetermined period.

6. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the predetermined period is at least essentially one second.

7. (Currently Amended) An electronic device for measuring an external field and displaying indicia related to the measurement, the electronic device comprising:

means for generating a first internal field by a rotor of a stepping motor for displaying time being in a first orientation and at least a second internal field by the rotor of the stepping motor being in a second orientation;

means for measuring the external field when the electronic device is generating the first internal field; and

means for displaying only indicia related to measurements taken while the electronic device is generating the first internal field;

wherein the first and second orientations of the rotor are 180° out of phase.

8. (Original) The electronic device as claimed in claim 7, comprising:

means for calibrating the electronic device by measuring or determining the first internal field, wherein the measured or determined first internal field is offset from the measured external field prior to displaying indicia related to the measured external field.

9. (Original) The electronic device as claimed in claim 7, wherein the means for generating the first internal field comprises a rotor of a stepping motor being in a first orientation, and wherein the means for generating the at least second internal field is generated by the rotor of the stepping motor being in a second orientation, wherein the electronic device comprises:

means for determining whether the rotor is in the first orientation before measuring the external field and if so, for measuring the external field; and if not, for causing the rotor to rotate into the first orientation prior to measuring the external field.

10. (Original) The electronic device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the rotor is rotatable from the first orientation to the second orientation in a predetermined period and is further rotatable from the second orientation to the first orientation in the predetermined period, wherein the electronic device causes the rotor to be rotated from the second orientation into the first orientation in a period that is less than the predetermined period.

11. (Currently Amended) The electronic device as claimed in claim 10, comprising:

means for determining whether the rotor ~~is to rotated based on the predetermined period and for determining whether the rotor~~ was caused to be rotated from the second orientation into the first orientation in the period that is less than the predetermined period; and if so, for inhibiting rotating of the rotor until the next predetermined period.

12. (Original) The electronic device as claimed in claim 7, wherein the electronic device is a timepiece and the external field is a magnetic field.

13. (Original) The electronic device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the electronic device is a timepiece and the external field is a magnetic field.

14. (Original) The electronic device as claimed in claim 9, including an LCD for displaying indicia related to the measurement, and wherein the stepping motor is operatively coupled to display hands for displaying time information.